Fact Book

Sixth Edition
Publication Date: December 1985

Nova Scotia
Department of Development
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FOREWORD

THIS is the sixth edition of the Halifax Metro Area Fact Book. Its size, format and content were designed to provide a handy reference book of statistical information on the Halifax Metropolitan Area.

The 1981 Census definition of the boundaries for the Metro Area have been used whenever possible throughout the publication. Statistics Canada and other reliable sources have been used where possible, although in some instances projections and estimates have been made in order to present more timely information.

Front Gate to Province House

Part of the NATO Fleet in Halifax Harbour

Oil Rigs in Halifax Harbour as seen from Dartmouth

Bluenose II in Halifax Harbour

DID YOU KNOW THAT . . . ?

THE HALIFAX METRO AREA

Stretches from Hubbards to Musquodoboit Harbour and covers about 2,500 square kilometers.

Has a population of approximately 286,000.

Labour force is approximately 148,000.

Average family income is estimated at $33,000 for 1982.

Shipments of goods from manufacturing plants were valued at almost $1.6 billions in 1982.

Building permits totalled over $756 millions for the last three years.

Accounts for over 36 per cent of retail trade in the province, with sales of $4,546 per capita.

Handled 1.61 million enplaning and deplaning passengers at its International Airport in 1984.

Had water cargo movements of 14.2 million metric tonnes in 1984.

Has 3,800 hotel and motel rooms to serve convention and tourist business.

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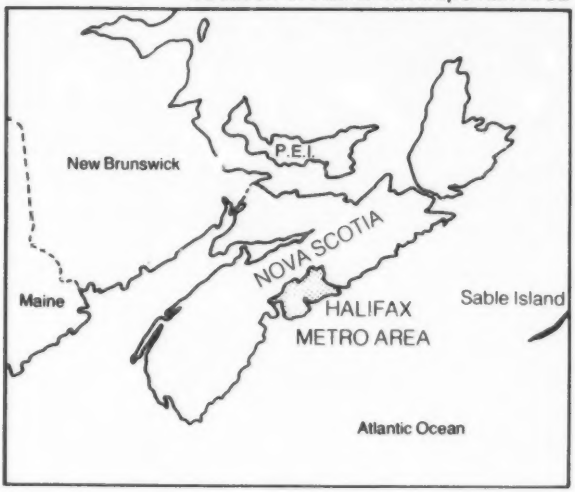
LOCATION AND CLIMATE

The Halifax Metropolitan Area is located on the north-eastern Atlantic seaboard of Canada, on the south coast of the province of Nova Scotia. The focus of the populated area is Halifax Harbour, a deep sheltered inlet penetrating nine kilometers inland from the Atlantic coast.

MAP 1

Location of Halifax Metropolitan Area



The Census Metropolitan Area comprises the two cities of Halifax and Dartmouth, the Town of Bedford, and the entire western half of Halifax County, from Hubbards to Musquodoboit Harbour, making a total land area of 2,494 square kilometers.

MAP 2

Halifax Census Metropolitan Area

The City of Halifax (63 sq. km.) occupies a boot-shaped peninsula on the western side of Halifax Harbour and also contains the suburban areas of Armdale and Fairview to the west; Rockingham and Prince's Lodge to the north; and Spryfield, Boulderwood and Purcell's Cove to the south. The western shores of Bedford Basin and the whole of the North West Arm of Halifax Harbour are included within the city limits.

The City of Dartmouth (58.3 sq. km.) is situated on the eastern shore of Halifax Harbour, taking in the suburban areas of Tuft's Cove, Shannon Park and Burnside to the north; Port Wallis, Westphal and Woodlawn to the east; and Woodside to the south. There are 20 lakes within the city boundaries.

Bedford, on the north shore of Bedford Basin, was incorporated as a new town on July 1, 1980. Other suburban areas within the Municipality of the County of Halifax include Sackville, Fall River, Waverley and Windsor Junction to the north; Cole Harbour, Eastern Passage and Porter's Lake to the east; and Terence Bay, Tantallon, Hammonds Plains and Hubbards to the west.

Halifax and Dartmouth are linked across the harbour by two highway bridges and a modern passenger ferry system.

The metro area experiences an average annual mean temperature of 7°C, with an average annual range from a high of 22°C in July-August to a low of -9°C in February. Average annual rainfall totals 121 cm. and average annual snowfall totals 205 cm. The ocean temperature along the coast remains high enough throughout the winter to keep Halifax Harbour free from ice.

POPULATION

The Halifax Metropolitan Area had a population of 277,727 according to the 1981 Census of Canada, an increase of 9,736 or 3.6 per cent, from the 1976 Census figure. Halifax City population stood at 114,594 in 1981, while Dartmouth's population was 62,277. The suburban areas of Sackville and Cole Harbour have been the major centres of housing construction and population growth in the past several years. The smaller size of households (due to lower birth rates and hence less children per family) has resulted in decreasing population within the City of Halifax, particularly in the peninsula portion. Dartmouth's population has now begun to decline and will probably continue to decline in future years due to these same demographic factors.

Recent projections for the Halifax Metro Area[1] foresee a growth of population to 289,236 by 1986 and 298,722 by 1991. Household growth is expected to be more notable, from 93,965 in 1981 to 102, 897 in 1986 and 111,093 in 1991. This growth will be brought about by a decline in the average number of persons per household of 3.0 in 1981, to 2.8 in 1986 and 2.7 in 1991.

The area represents the largest urban concentration in Atlantic Canada and functions as a regional headquarters for many financial and government institutions. Halifax is the provincial capital city. It was founded in 1749 by Colonel Edward Cornwallis as a strong British fortress to counter the French at Louisbourg. The city was incorporated in 1841; Dartmouth was first settled in 1750, incorporated as a town in 1873, and became the province's second largest city in 1961.

The two cities have a picturesque setting, covering hillsides rising from the harbour, the Arm and Bedford Basin. Many buildings in the core areas of the two cities are historic in nature and are being restored to contrast with new office, hotel and shopping complexes.

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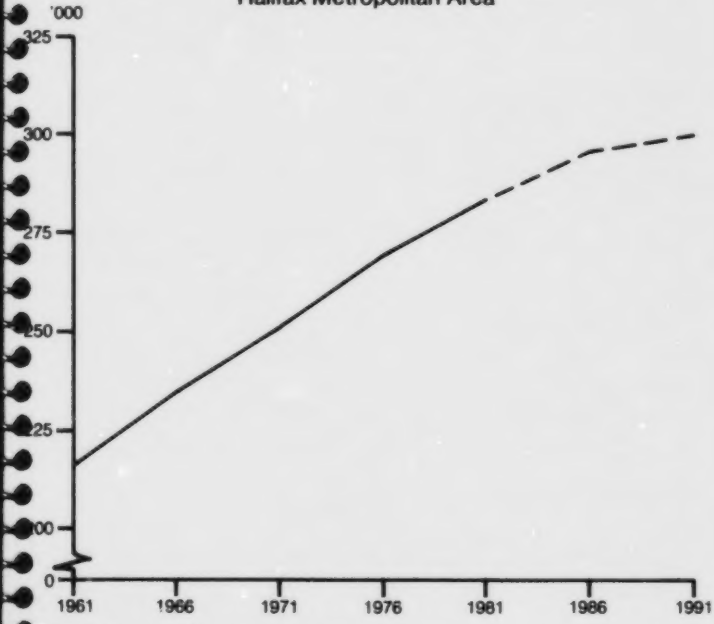
[1]Nova Scotia Population, Household, & Family Projections, 1982-1991, William J. Coffey, Institute of Public Affairs, Dalhousie University, March, 1983.

A major restoration of the Privateers' Wharf area of downtown Halifax has been declared a National Historic site. The entire waterfront in the downtown areas of both cities and the Main Street of Bedford have been renewed with pedestrian walkways, landscaping and commercial facilities.

CHART 1

Actual and Projected Population, 1961-1991
Halifax Metropolitan Area



Source: 1961 - 1981 Census of Canada
1986, 1991 Institute of Public Affairs, Dalhousie University

TABLE 1

Population
Halifax Metropolitan Area[1]
1971, 1976 and 1981

	1971	1976	1981
Halifax City	122,035	117,882	114,594
Dartmouth City	64,770	65,341	62,277
Town of Bedford	4,759[2]	4,977	6,777
Subdivision A- St. Margarets Bay Area	6,300	7,304	8,058
Subdivision B- Peggy's Cove, Sambro	10,969	11,929	11,984
Subdivision C- Sackville, Windsor Jct.	16,846	29,467	33,581
Subdivision D- Herring Cove, Cole Harbour, Eastern Passage, Port Wallace	14,710	18,264	26,052
Subdivision E- Porter's Lake Area	10,675	13,318	14,402
Total — Metro Area	250,581	267,991	277,727

Projections Metro Area - 1986 — 289,236
1991 — 298,722

[1] - All data for boundaries as defined by the 1981 Census of Canada.

[2] - Approximate.

Source: 1971, 1981 — Census of Canada
1986, 1991 - Institute of Public Affairs, Dalhousie University.

Declining birth rates have been evidenced in the Metro Area, as in other parts of the country, resulting in decreasing numbers of children in the younger age groups. The post-war baby boom, on the other hand, resulted in an increasing proportion of the population in the 25 to 34 age group. Because of the area's role as a defence centre, and the site of numerous institutions of higher learning, the proportion of the population between 18 and 25 years of age has always been higher than in most other metro areas in Canada. Extended life expectancy

TABLE 2

Population by Age Groups
Halifax Metropolitan Area
1971 - 1991

	Percentage Distribution				Number
Age Groups	**1971**	**1976**	**1981**	**1991**	**1981**
0-4	8.9	8.0	7.1	7.1	19,760
5-9	10.5	8.3	7.4	7.3	20,520
10-14	10.0	9.8	7.8	6.5	21,655
15-19	9.6	10.0	9.7	6.8	26,825
20-24	11.1	11.0	11.0	7.3	30,645
25-34	14.7	17.7	19.4	19.2	53,740
35-44	11.3	11.1	12.4	17.4	34,390
45-54	10.1	9.5	9.4	11.0	26,220
55-64	7.4	7.5	7.9	8.0	22,000
65-69	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	8,035
70+	4.1	4.4	5.0	6.1	13,940
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	277,730

Source: 1971, 1976, 1981 — Census of Canada
1991 — Institute of Public Affairs, Dalhousie University.

TABLE 3

Population by Ethnic Groups
Halifax Metropolitan Area
1971 and 1981

	1971		1981	
Ethnic Group	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**
British	173,085	77.7	194,970	70.7
French	18,840	8.5	19,650	7.1
German	11,015	4.9	9,205	3.3
Netherlands	4,125	1.9	4,345	1.6
Scandinavian	1,535	0.7	980	0.4
Italian	1,445	0.6	1,335	0.5
Polish	800	0.4	665	0.2
Ukrainian	770	0.3	630	0.2
Native Peoples	515	0.2	600	0.2
Other - Single Origins	10,525	4.8	14,050	5.1
- Multiple Origins			29,330	10.7
Total	222,655	100.0	275,745	100.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 95-517, 92-723, 92-723.

has increased the proportion of the population which is over 65 years of age. This trend is expected to continue through the remainder of the century.

The Metro area has not attracted significant levels of immigration in the twentieth century and thus the racial origins of the population can generally be traced to the groups which were the earliest settlers. The British Isles is the origin of over seventy per cent of the population and together, the British Isles, France and Germany account for the ethnic origins of over eighty per cent of the population. A total

of 38.3 per cent of the population belongs to the Roman Catholic denomination; followed by Anglican, 20.7 per cent; and United Church, 18.6 per cent.

As the area houses Atlantic Canadian headquarters for many financial institutions and federal government departments, there are frequent transfers into and out of the region. Despite this, and the area's role as a major defence centre, 50 per cent of metro residents, 5 years of age and over, did not move from their homes between 1976 and 1981 and a further 32.7 per cent moved only within the Metro Area in this time frame. There are, thus, factors of permanence as well as change in the overall population.

A. Murray MacKay Bridge

CHART 2
Population by Religious Denominations
Halifax Metropolitan Area, 1981

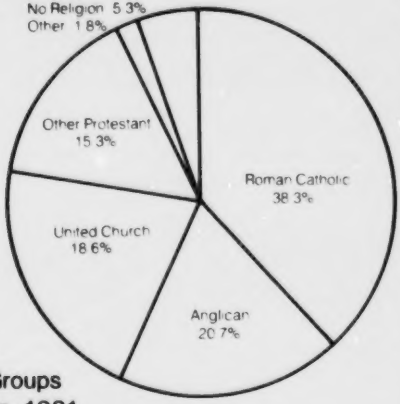
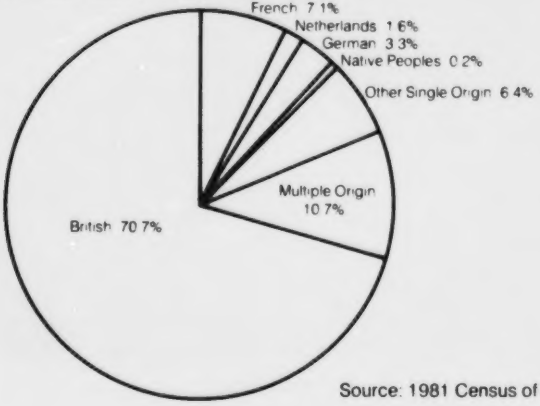


CHART 3
Population by Ethnic Groups
Halifax Metropolitan Area, 1981



Source: 1981 Census of Canada

LABOUR FORCE

The Halifax Metro Area labour force in 1984 approximated 157,000, of which 141,000 were employed. Of the population over 15 years of age, 70.4 per cent was in the labour force. These figures incorporate about 9,000 members of the Canadian Armed Forces which are not included in the Labour Force Survey.

Labour force participation rates also compare favourably with those for other metropolitan areas. The overall participation rate for the Metro Area according to the Labour Force Survey was 69.2 per cent in 1984.

The community, business and personal services sector is the largest employer in the Metro Area. This widely defined sector includes education, health and welfare, amusement and recreation, business management services, personal services and accommodation and

TABLE 4

Population 15 Years and Over Showing Labour Force Activity Halifax Metropolitan Area 1971, 1976, 1981

	1971	1976	1981
Population 15 years and Over	157,275	197,835	213,875
Labour force	97,095	121,460	143,990
Participation Rate[1]	61.7%	61.4%	67.3%
Employed	90,410	112,550	133,500
Unemployed	6,690	8,915	10,485
Unemployment Rate	6.8%	7.3%	7.3%

[1] - Labour force as a percent of the population 15 years and over.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada.

TABLE 5

Participation Rates
Selected Metropolitan Areas
1980-1984

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Halifax	68.4	67.4	68.6	69.9	69.2
Quebec	63.0	63.2	63.0	61.6	63.7
Montreal	63.5	64.8	63.6	63.9	63.9
Ottawa-Hull	68.4	71.6	69.1	70.0	69.2
Toronto	69.7	71.6	71.0	70.8	70.4
Hamilton	66.5	66.0	66.2	64.5	66.8
Winnipeg	66.2	66.0	65.7	66.7	66.0
Calgary	74.5	75.4	74.4	75.5	76.4
Edmonton	72.0	73.9	72.8	71.4	72.9
Vancouver	66.0	66.6	67.0	66.1	65.3

Source: Statistics Canada, Cat. 71-001.

food services. Next in importance is public administration and defence, a consequence of the historical position of Halifax as capital of the province and the location of Maritime Command headquarters and the largest defence establishment on Canada's east coast. Including members of the Canadian Armed Forces, Halifax has now the fourth highest concentration of federal government employment of metro centres in the country, numbering 21,392 in September 1984.

Trade, both retail and wholesale, is the third largest employment sector, due to the importance of the Metro Area as the main shopping area, not only for the province, but for the Atlantic region. Other major employment is provided by the transportation, communication and other utilities sector, and by manufacturing establishments. Most banks, finance companies and insurance companies have their regional headquarters in Halifax.

By occupation, the largest numbers in the labour force are in the clerical, service and sales groups, followed by managerial, medicine and health and construction trades. The most significant growth between 1971 and 1981 was in managerial, administrative and related occupations.

TABLE 6

Experienced Labour Force by Industry
Halifax Metropolitan Area

	% of Total		Total Number
	1971	1981	1981
Primary Industries	0.6	1.4	1,945
Manufacturing Industries	8.3	7.7	11,075
Construction Industry	5.1	5.1	7,300
Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities	8.5	8.6	12,450
Trade	15.7	17.4	25,025
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	5.0	6.6	9,550
Community, Business & Personal Services	27.6	33.5	48,240
Public Administration and Defence	22.6	18.4	26,515
Unspecified	6.6	1.3	1,875
Total Experienced Labour Force	100.0	100.0	143,990

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada.

TABLE 7

Experienced Labour Force by Occupation
Halifax Metropolitan Area

	% of Total		Total Number
	1971	1981	1981
Managerial, Administrative and related	4.8	7.8	11,245
Natural Sciences, Engineering and Mathematics	3.7	3.9	5,635
Social Sciences and Related Fields	1.2	1.8	2,635
Religion	0.2	0.2	274
Teaching and Related	4.3	4.5	6,520
Medicine and Health	5.7	6.1	8,790
Artistic, Literary, Recreational and Related	1.1	1.5	2,120
Clerical and Related	19.6	21.1	30,335
Sales	10.1	10.6	15,210
Service	20.5	17.4	25,000
Primary Occupations	0.8	1.4	1,855
Processing	1.4	1.4	1,935
Machining and Related	1.3	1.0	1,475
Product Fabricating, Assembling and Repairing	4.4	4.8	6,955
Construction Trades	5.8	5.2	7,505
Transport Equipment Operating	3.6	3.7	5,285
Materials Handling and Related	2.3	1.9	2,790
Other Crafts and Equipment Operating	1.3	1.2	1,760
Not Elsewhere Classified	0.8	1.5	2,160
Not Stated	7.0	2.8	4,055
Total Experienced Labour Force	100.0	100.0	143,540

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada.

INCOMES

Average family income for the Halifax Metropolitan Area in 1982 is estimated at $33,067, an increase of 72 per cent within the past five years. Approximately 59 per cent of families in 1982 had incomes in excess of $25,000, 26 per cent were between $15,000 and $25,000, and 15 per cent were under $15,000. In 1982 the Halifax Metro Area ranked 12th in average family incomes, out of 16 major metro areas surveyed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE 8

Distribution of Families by Income Group
Halifax Metropolitan Area
1977, 1979, 1981 and 1982

Family Income Group	1977 %	1979 %	1981 %	1982 %
Under $5,000	5.4	4.1	1.7	1.7
$ 5,000 - 6,999	4.5	3.3	3.7	0.6
7,000 - 8,999	8.5	5.3	(10.5	(5.8
9,000 - 11,999	12.0	5.6	(	(
12,000 - 14,999	9.4	10.3	4.3	6.8
15,000 - 19,999	17.6	16.9	13.6	11.0
20,000 - 24,999	16.9	18.3	12.3	15.5
25,000 - 29,999	12.6	12.5	12.8	10.2
30,000 - 34,999	6.5	9.4	11.1	10.4
35,000 +	6.6	14.3	29.8	38.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average Family Income	$19,162	$22,743	$28,791	$33,067
Median Family Income	$17,788	$20,994	$26,467	$29,201

Source: Statistics Canada, Cat. 13-207.

CHART 4

Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Group
Halifax Metropolitan Area, 1977 & 1982

Source: Statistics Canada Cat. 13-207

TABLE 9

Average Family Incomes
Selected Metropolitan Areas
1982

St. John's . $33,770	Ottawa $39,026	Winnipeg . $33,069
Halifax 33,067	Toronto 38,157	Calgary 42,546
Saint John . . 31,610	Hamilton-Burlington . . 34,141	Edmonton . . 38,992
Quebec 31,532	London 37,337	Vancouver . 38,035
Montreal . . . 32,604	Kitchener-Waterloo . . . 33,802	Victoria 35,297

Source: Statistics Canada, Cat. 13-207.

Revenue Canada Taxation statistics show that, for the year 1982, the average income of all filers in Halifax City was $16,876 and for Dartmouth City it was $16,288. Of the 100 largest cities in Canada, Halifax ranked 45th and Dartmouth 57th from the top.

TABLE 10

1982 Income Taxation Data
Halifax County Areas

	Halifax City	Dartmouth City	Total Halifax County
All Taxation Returns			
Number	79,389	49,812	183,289
Wages & Salaries Reported ($'000)	949,768	666,014	2,273,153
Total Income Reported ($'000)	1,339,773	811,380	2,959,186
Number of Returns by Income Class			
Under $2,500	8,963	7,196	25,537
2,500 - 5,000	7,054	4,429	15,949
5,000 - 7,500	7,410	4,105	15,982
7,500 - 10,000	7,050	3,771	14,995
10,000 - 12,500	7,282	3,990	15,427
12,500 - 15,000	7,400	3,974	15,750
15,000 - 20,000	10,720	5,921	23,423
20,000 - 25,000	8,129	5,196	19,191
25,000 - 30,000	5,252	4,294	14,071
30,000 +	10,129	6,936	22,964

Source: Revenue Canada Taxation, Taxation Statistics, 1984 Edition.

TABLE 11

1982 Income Taxation Data
Selected Canadian Cities

All Taxation Returns

City	Rank[1]	Number of Returns	Average Income ($)	Total Income ($'000)	Total Income Tax Payable ($'000)
St. John's	66	58,123	15,754	915,694	164,688
Sydney	99	25,086	13,520	339,181	52,116
Halifax	45	79,389	16,876	1,339,773	230,206
Dartmouth	57	49,812	16,288	811,380	139,830
Moncton	92	43,484	14,652	637,146	100,513
Saint John	93	51,715	14,629	756,554	118,476
Fredericton	70	37,525	15,662	587,741	95,636
Quebec	65	109,011	15,771	1,719,267	179,924
Montreal	71	643,668	15,564	10,017,790	1,048,670
Ottawa	8	248,292	20,309	5,042,684	908,370
Toronto	31	751,474	18,253	13,717,263	2,434,308
Markham	2	65,689	23,814	1,564,318	309,636
Winnipeg	72	415,714	15,479	6,434,910	1,051,549
Edmonton	12	369,980	19,941	7,378,137	1,294,393
Vacouver	15	300,544	19,654	5,907,158	1,039,134

[1] - Position in order of average income amongst 100 largest Canadian cities.

Source: Revenue Canada Taxation, Taxation Statistics, 1984 Edition.

PRICES

Retail prices, on average, in the Metro Area tend to be at the same level as most Canadian cities. At September 1984, food and transportation costs were below the combined city average while health and personal care, household operation and recreation, reading and education costs were above the average.

The increases in the consumer price index for the Halifax area have been less than those at the Canadian level over the past twelve years. The basket of consumer goods which cost $100. in 1971 and $232. in 1981 had risen to $276. by December 1983. The equivalent figure for Canada was $283.

TABLE 12

Inter-City Retail Price Differentials
September 1984

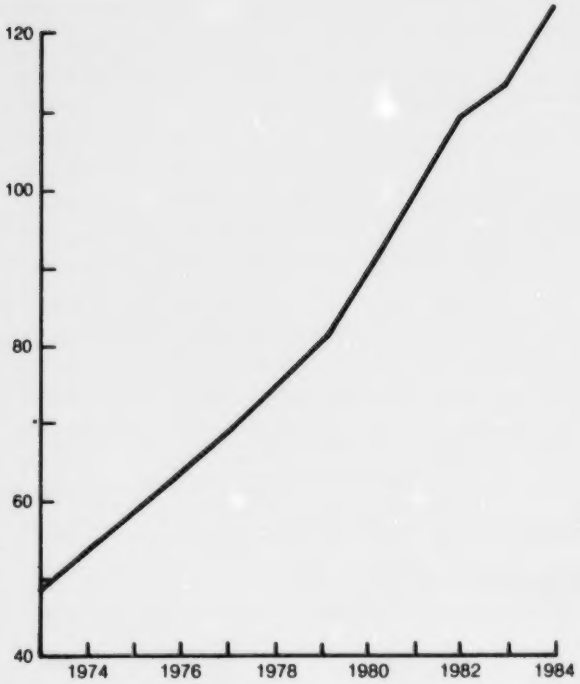
(Combined City Average = 100)

Item	Halifax	Saint John	Montreal	Toronto	Winnipeg	Edmonton	Vancouver
Food for home consumption	93	99	97	104	95	103	107
Household operation	104	102	97	103	94	97	105
Transportation	98	96	107	99	93	91	102
Health & personal care	105	101	97	103	94	105	104
Recreation reading & education	107	104	97	103	96	97	102
Tobacco & alcohol	100	106	101	101	101	93	103

Source: Statistics Canada, Cat. 62-010.

CHART 5

Consumer Price Index — All Items, Halifax, 1973-1984
(1981 = 100.0)



Source: Statistics Canada Cat. 62-010

NATURAL RESOURCES

Agriculture is not a very significant enterprise within the Halifax Metropolitan Area, although the related functions of produce marketing and food processing are of importance to the area's economy, due to its large consumer market and distribution facilities.

In 1981 there were 225 farms in Halifax County, 77 of which had sales in excess of $10,000 in 1980. Farm land is concentrated primarily in the eastern portion of the Metro Area. Generally rocky soils preclude commercial farming in most other areas.

Fishing is an important livelihood and income supplement in the coastal areas outside the two cities. The National Sea Products head office is located in Halifax. Smaller processing plants are located at East Jeddore, Hacketts Cove, Hubbards, and Tangier. Fish landings for the entire county in 1984 were 11,803 metric tonnes, valued at $9.6 millions. This represented 2.9 per cent of provincial landings by weight

TABLE 13

Fisheries Statistics, Halifax County
1980-1984

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Value of Landings ($'000)	12,172	13,857	15,878	12,405	9,634
Quantity of Landings (Metric tonnes)	28,075	25,896	31,192	21,065	11,803
Number of fishermen	1,230	1,151	1,128	1,096	1,062
Number of vessels	817	796	756	704	688

Source: Statistics Canada, Cat. 24-205.
Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

and 3.6 per cent by value. One thousand and sixty-two county residents were registered fishermen in 1984, although only 539 of these were engaged full time in the fishery.

Forestry activity in the area is limited to pulpwood cutting and sawmilling operations. There are nine sawmills within the Metro Area which produced approximately 16.0 million f.b.m. of lumber in 1983, about 9.1 per cent of the provincial total.

Mining activity in the Metro Area is restricted to several rock crushing operations. A lead-zinc mine at Gays River, on the Colchester County border, ceased operations in 1981 due to production problems and adverse market conditions. Gypsum is transported by rail from mine sites in Hants County to Dartmouth, where it is shipped to United States markets. The Metro Area also is a service base for the offshore oil and gas exploration taking place in the Sable island area.

Sable Island Ponies on Sable Island

MANUFACTURING

The Halifax Metropolitan Area is an important distribution and manufacturing centre for goods consumed in the Atlantic region and, in

TABLE 14

Principal Statistics For Manufacturing Industry Groups Halifax Metropolitan Area 1981

Industry Group	Number of Establ.	Total Empl.	Wages & Salaries ($'000)	Val. of Shpmts & Other Rev. ($'000)	Val. Added-Total Actvty ($'000)
Food & Beverage industries	26	2,041	33,801	207,085	84,205
Wood industries	16	206	2,855	10,926	4,567
Furniture & fixtures	18	140	1,743	6,871	3,517
Printing, publishing & allied	39	742	14,320	46,805	31,922
Metal fabricating	24	377	6,411	38,751	18,157
Electrical products industries	8	636	9,692	27,097	12,859
Miscellaneous mfg. industries[1]	62	2,656	55,983	1,203,024	174,228
Total - All industries	193	6,798	124,806	1,540,558	329,454

[1] - Includes oil refining, transportation industries, textile industries, non-metallic mineral products, etc.

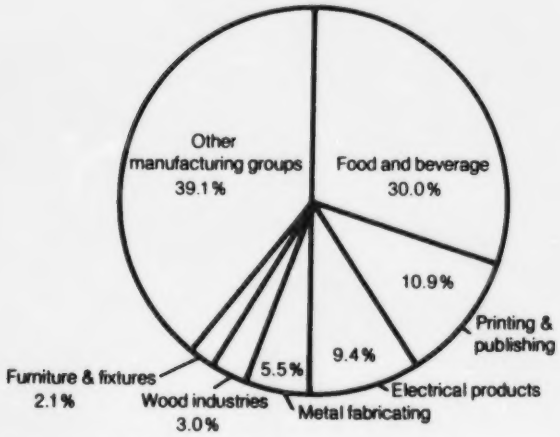
Source: Statistics Canada, Cat. 31-209.

some instances, throughout Canada and abroad. The port facilities, with shipping connections to most of the industrialized areas of the world, make the area an attractive one for the manufacture of many diverse products.

Shipments of manufactured goods had a value of $1,593.6 millions in 1982 compared to $1,540.6 in 1981. The wide range of industries located in the Metro Area includes ship construction and repair, electronic equipment, confectionery, oil refining, publishing and printing, automobile assembly, dairies and bakeries.

CHART 6

Manufacturing Employment by Industry Group
Halifax Metropolitan Area, 1981



Source: Statistics Canada Cat. 31-209

TABLE 15

Principal Statistics For Manufacturing Establishments Halifax Metropolitan Area 1976-1982

Year	Number of Establ.	Total Empl.	Wages & Salaries ($'000)	Val. of Shpmts & Other Rev. ($'000)	Val. Added-Total Actvty ($'000)
1976	134	7,097	83,766	695,579	191,322
1977	130	6,619	84,367	755,510	204,468
1978	152	5,632	74,855	890,506	216,292
1979	172	6,167	92,541	985,116	204,437
1980	186	6,741	110,822	1,197,036	253,328
1981	193	6,798	124,806	1,540,558	329,454
1982	200	6,575	133,881	1,593,565	262,315

Source: Statistics Canada, Cat. 31-209.

Peggy's Cove, Halifax County

CONSTRUCTION

The total value of building permits issued in Halifax, Dartmouth, Bedford and Halifax County in 1984 was $313.9 million. Over the past three

TABLE 16

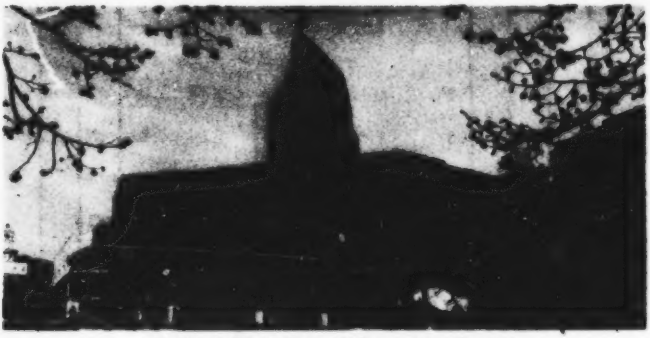
Building Permits Issued
Halifax County
1982-1984

Year & Location	Residential Number (units)	Residential Value ($'000)	Indust. ($'000)	Commer. ($'000)	Inst. & Gov't. ($'000)	Total ($'000)
1982						
Halifax City	378	21,019	2,638	29,629	33,769	87,055
Dartmouth City	271	18,317	992	12,988	4,258	36,555
Town of Bedford	48	4,152	4,115	794	317	9,378
Halifax Mun.	761	40,403	1,990	3,446	2,443	48,282
Total Hfx. Co.	1,458	83,891	9,735	46,857	40,787	181,270
1983						
Halifax City	597	38,916	1,681	32,942	31,425	104,964
Dartmouth City	835	51,934	1,903	12,737	156	66,730
Town of Bedford	114	9,849	—	2,362	232	12,443
Halifax Mun.	1,227	65,295	3,108	3,063	5,491	76,957
Total Hfx. Co.	2,773	165,994	6,692	51,104	37,304	261,094
1984						
Halifax City	717	49,900	651	68,465	2,220	121,236
Dartmouth City	524	35,469	3,742	33,207	757	73,175
Town of Bedford	125	12,715	—	2,559	523	15,797
Halifax Mun.	1,471	83,843	3,387	10,956	5,471	103,657
Total Hfx. Co.	2,837	181,927	7,780	115,187	8,971	313,865

Source: Statistics Canada, Cat. 64-203.

years the value of all permits issued was over $756 million. Approximately 58 per cent of the 1984 value was related to the provision of 2,837 residential dwelling units. Permits for 7,068 dwelling units have been issued over the past three years.

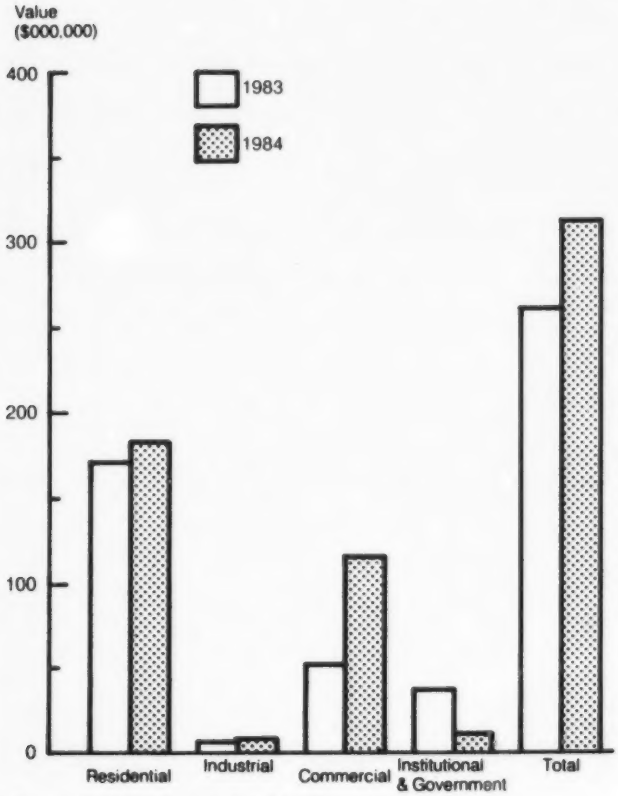
Construction activity has been brisk in the Metro Area during 1985. Two major office projects in downtown Halifax were completed during mid-year, including 326,000 sq. ft. in two office towers at Purdy's Wharf and the 183,585 sq. ft. Central Trust Building. Work has also begun on the $22 million Founders Square project providing 186,000 sq. ft. of office-retail space. The construction of the $30 million Maritime Command Head quarters in Halifax is underway and completion of the container pier expansion at Fairview cove is scheduled for early 1986. The Camp Hill veteran's hospital is anticipated to be opened in June 1987 and construction of a new 535-bed Halifax Infirmary Hospital and a new 150-bed Grace Maternity Hospital is expected to get underway in 1987 and 1986 respectively. Construction has started on a $20 million Prince George Hotel providing 218 rooms. Dartmouth has a number of apartment-condominium projects underway including the nearly completed 114 unit, Admiralty Place complex. The Aerotech Business Park, Ragged Lake Research and Business Park and the Bayers Lake Industrial Park are amongst Metro's newer industrial land acquisitions and are in various stages of development.



Halifax's World Trade & Convention Centre

CHART 7

Building Permits Issued by Type of Construction
Halifax County, 1983 & 1984



Source: Statistics Canada Cat. 64-203

HOUSING

There were 93,965 occupied dwellings in the Halifax Metropolitan Area in 1981, nearly half of these were tenant occupied. Of the total, 50.2 per cent were single detached units, 8.9 per cent were single attached and 31.9 per cent were apartments or flats. Although the 2,462 residential construction starts in 1984, fall short of the 1983 activity level by 8.4%, it was Metro's second best performance since 1977.

TABLE 17

Occupied Dwellings by Type and Tenure
Halifax Metropolitan Area
1981

	Halifax City %	Dartmouth City %	Bedford Town %	Portion of Halifax Munic. %	Total Halifax Metro Number	Total Halifax Metro %
Owner-occupied	39.7	48.0	61.7	87.1	52,250	55.6
Tenant-occupied	60.3	52.0	38.3	12.9	41,715	44.4
Total Number	43,780	21,165	2,235	26,785	93,965	100.0
Single detached	35.2	44.5	64.0	78.0	47,125	50.2
Single attached	10.2	10.1	5.1	6.2	8,370	8.9
Apartment	46.9	38.5	24.4	2.7	29,955	31.9
Duplex	7.3	5.2	5.6	2.5	5,085	5.4
Mobiles	0.5	1.7	0.9	10.6	3,430	3.6
Total Number	43,780	21,165	2,235	26,785	93,965	100.0

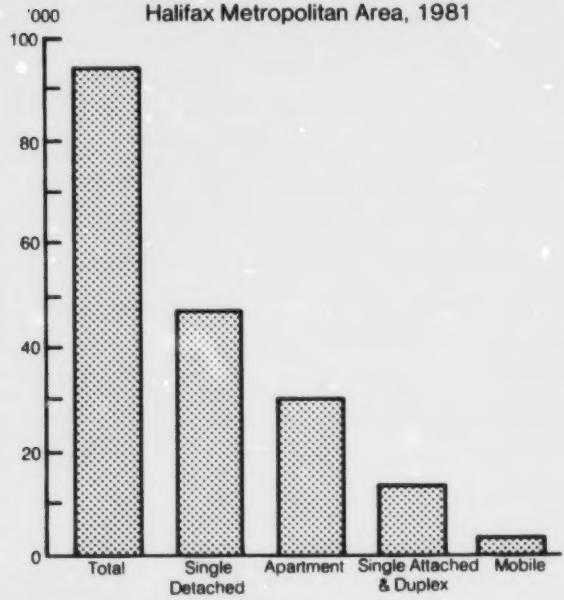
Source: Census of Canada.

The most significant decline in housing starts in recent years has been in apartment units. In October 1984 the vacancy rate in apartment structures of six units and over stood at 0.4 per cent for the Metro Area as compared to 0.8 per cent in October 1983. The most noteworthy advance in housing starts over the past year, was in row dwellings, which more than tripled in number.

The average cost of single detached dwellings financed under the National Housing Act in 1984 was $78,764. At July 1985 Royal

CHART 8

Occupied Dwellings by Type of Structure
Halifax Metropolitan Area, 1981



Source: 1981 Census of Canada

LePage Real Estate placed the price of a detached three bedroom bungalow at $124,000 in the Clayton Park area, 129,000 in Halifax West, $90,000 in Halifax North, $165,000 in Halifax South, $98,000 in Bedford, $74,000 in Sackville and in Dartmouth prices ranged from $76,000 in the North end to $87,500 in the Cole Harbour Area. Average monthly rental rates at this time approximated $450 to $550 for a one bedroom apartment and $550 to $650 for a two bedroom unit. Over the last five years the fastest growing residential areas have been the Clayton Park area of Halifax, Lower Sackville and Cole Harbour. Apartment vacancy rates have generally been low in the Metro Area averaging under one per cent in the past three years.

TABLE 18

Vacancy Rates in Apartment Structures of Six Units and over Publicly and Privately Initiated Selected Metropolitan Areas (%)

	St. John's	Halifax	Saint John	Montreal	Ottawa-Hull	Toronto	Winnipeg	Edmonton	Vancouver
1980-Apr.	2.5	2.5	3.4	3.7	4.4	1.1	4.3	2.7	0.1
Oct.	0.1	1.2	4.0	3.5	3.8	0.6	4.6	1.0	0.1
1981-Apr.	0.7	1.0	3.8	2.0	2.4	0.5	4.1	2.4	0.1
Oct.	1.2	0.5	3.0	1.9	1.1	0.3	3.1	1.1	0.1
1982-Apr.	6.1	0.9	4.3	1.6	0.7	0.4	1.9	3.2	0.5
Oct.	0.9	0.5	1.9	2.6	0.3	0.6	1.2	4.3	1.7
1983-Apr.	4.0	1.9	3.3	2.6	0.3	1.1	1.3	7.3	2.4
Oct.	3.5	0.8	3.2	3.1	0.3	0.8	0.9	9.2	1.2
1984-Apr.	3.8	0.8	3.8	2.5	0.3	0.8	1.0	11.2	2.1
Oct.	1.5	0.4	3.8	2.4	0.3	0.6	0.8	9.7	2.1
1985-Apr.	2.9	0.7	3.8	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.8	7.9	2.6

Source: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

TRANSPORTATION

WATER

Halifax is one of the world's finest natural harbours, with charted channel depths of 70 feet at low water and an official controlling depth of 60 feet in approach channels. It is an all-weather port, free of ice year round. Facilities at the port include 32 deepwater berths, 3 of which have Ro-Ro ramps; 15 transit sheds; a grain elevator with five million bushel storage capacity and a loading capability of 72,000 bushels per hour; repair, towing and bunkering services are readily available.

TABLE 19

Total Water-Borne Cargo
By Type (Metric Tonnes)
Port of Halifax
1980-1984
('000)

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Bulk Cargo:					
Gypsum	2,145	2,281	2,011	2,562	2,718
Oil, crude	4,513	4,211	3,432	3,921	4,181
Oil, refined	3,679	3,599	3,021	3,189	4,137
Grain	437	468	575	616	466
Other	281	375	260	90	122
Total Bulk	11,055	10,934	9,299	10,378	11,624
General Cargo:					
Containerized	1,935	1,786	1,419	1,506	1,983
Other	602	557	480	466	576
Total General	2,537	2,343	1,899	1,972	2,559
Grand Total	13,592	13,277	11,198	12,350	14,183

Source: National Harbours Board.

Unloading Automobiles at the Autoport

The Halterm Container Terminal has three gantry cranes and two berths, one of which has a Ro-Ro ramp, providing intermodal loading facilities for truck and rail. The Fairview Cove Terminal, operated by Cerescorp, is a one berth facility (a second berth will be completed in June 1986) with Ro-Ro capability and is served by two gantry cranes. Five solid container trains a week leave the Port of Halifax each carrying some 200 containers, additional containers are shipped out on fast-freight and express trains.

Total tonnes handled at the port in 1984 were 14.2 million. Bulk cargoes accounted for 11.6 million tonnes while containerized cargoes totalled 2.0 million tonnes and other break bulk cargo 576,000 tonnes.

Autoport in Eastern Passage has become the leading automobile distribution centre in Canada, handling in the order of 94,000 import and domestic vehicles annually. Its facilities, which include servicing of vehicles, are used by 18 automobile companies from many parts of the world.

RAIL

Passenger rail service from Halifax is provided by VIA Rail to Yarmouth, Sydney and Montreal. Freight service is provided by the Dominion

Atlantic Railway (CPR) and Canadian National Railways. CN unit trains provide for the efficient delivery of containers to central Canadian and United States points.

ROAD

All-weather controlled access highways link the Metro Area with the province's south shore, eastern shore and Annapolis Valley. Routes 118 and 102 provide four-lane divided highway access to the Trans Canada Highway at Truro. Over 20 large general freight carriers are licensed under the Motor Vehicle Act and provide daily links to Central Canada and the eastern seaboard of the United States.

Passenger highway transport is provided to provincial centres by Acadian Lines Limited and MacKenzie Bus Line Ltd. while the Metropolitan Transit Commission, operates a fleet of 154 buses throughout the Metro Area. Metro Transit also manages the "Access-a-bus" system which provides transportation for the disabled.

Two toll bridges and a modern passenger ferry service connect the cities of Halifax and Dartmouth. A new 400 passenger ferry service from Woodside to downtown Halifax is expected to be in place by late 1987.

AIR

The Halifax International Airport is served by Air Canada, CP Air and Eastern Provincial Airways, as well as seasonal charters to southern locations. The airport has two runways of sufficient length to handle the largest jets. Regular scheduled flights serve Boston, the United Kingdom and all parts of Canada.

Based on the total deplaned and enplaned passengers, the airport ranked as the eighth busiest in Canada in 1984. Arriving and departing regularly scheduled flights in 1984 numbered 28,595; arriving and departing passengers numbered 1.9 million. Total cargo handled in the same year was 25.9 million kilograms, an increase of 17 per cent over the 1983 figure.

MAP 3

Main Highway Linkages

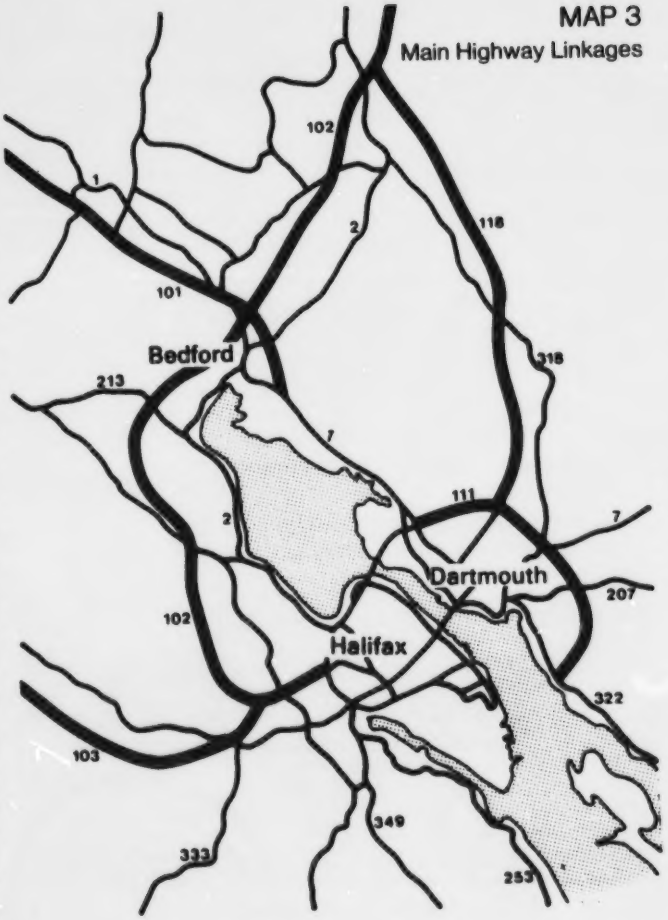


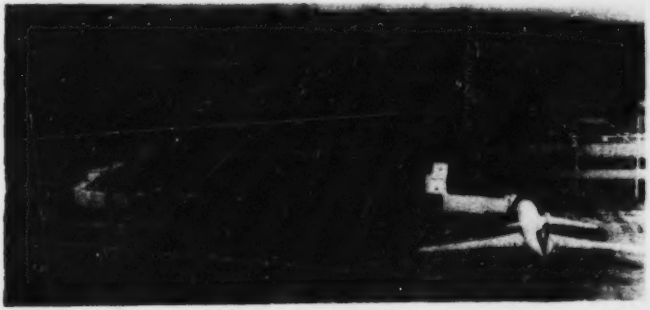
TABLE 20

Aviation Statistics[1]
Halifax International Airport
1980-1984

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984[P]
Total Flights					
Arriving and Departing	26,697	29,816	29,461	23,659	28,595
Total Passengers ('000)					
Arriving and Departing	1,873.1	1,899.5	1,805.3	1,663.7	1,906.0
Enplaned and Deplaned	1,534.9	1,610.2	1,531.1	1,395.9	1,610.5
Total Cargo ('000 kg.)					
Arriving and Departing	17,431	20,498	19,267	22,159	25,928
Enplaned and Deplaned	12,408	16,121	14,472	14,625	18,271

[1] - Relating to scheduled international and domestic flights.
P - Preliminary

Source: Statistics Canada, Cat. 51-203.
Statistics Canada, Cat. 51-005.



Halifax International Airport

COMMUNICATIONS

Newspapers published in the Halifax Metro Area include three dailies — "The Chronicle-Herald", "The Mail Star" and the "The Daily News". Several magazines are also published in the local area.

Two television stations, CBHT and CJCH, have studios in Halifax, and cablevision is also provided throughout most of the area. There are nine commercial radio stations, seven in Halifax and two in Dartmouth, including five FM stations.

Telephone and telecommunication services are provided by Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company Ltd. In August 1985 there were 269,020 residential and 161,071 business telephones in Halifax-Dartmouth and surrounding area. Tele-communications services are also provided by Canadian National — Canadian Pacific Telecommunications.

UTILITIES

Electric power is provided by the Nova Scotia Power Corporation which operates two thermal generating stations in the area, a 350,000 kw plant at Tuft's Cove in Dartmouth and a 165,000 kw plant on Water Street in Halifax.

The Pockwock Lake system, completed in 1977, provides water supplies to the City of Halifax and the Bedford-Sackville area while the City of Dartmouth supply centres on Lake Major. A pipeline links the Halifax and Dartmouth systems via the Angus L. MacDonald bridge.

A regional sanitary landfill operation located near Mount Uniacke, serves Halifax, Dartmouth and Halifax County.

TRADE

Approximately 60 per cent of the wholesale and 36.1 per cent of the retail trade for the province is conducted within Metro. Twenty major shopping centres provide more than 370 thousand square meters of shopping space. Commercial outlets also are concentrated along Barrington and Gottingen Streets and Quinpool and Spring Garden Roads in Halifax, and Portland Street in Dartmouth.

Total retail sales in the Metro Area in 1984 were estimated at $1,297.0 million. This represents approximately $4,546 per capita.

TABLE 21

Retail Trade
Halifax Metropolitan Area
1979-1985

	Total Retail Sales ($'000)	Per Capita $	% of Canadian Total	% of Nova Scotia Total
1979	899,300	3,271	1.19	35.7
1980	1,015,800	3,662	1.18	35.8
1981	1,007,000	3,599	1.08	35.8
1982	1,090,200	3,985	1.08	36.1
1983	1,243,300	4,391	1.20	36.2
1984	1,297,000	4,546	1.08	36.3
1985	1,500,000	5,170	1.21	36.4

Source: The Financial Post, Canadian Markets

FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

The Halifax Metropolitan Area is the major banking centre within the Atlantic Provinces. Chartered banks have over 85 branches in the area and trust companies and savings and loan institutions have some 25 branches and head office outlets. Life insurance, general insurance, real estate brokers, management services, stock brokers and other establishments provide a full range of services to business and individuals.

In 1984 the value of cheques cashed against individual accounts in the Halifax area were $62.7 billion, 43.0 per cent of the total for the Atlantic Provinces.

TABLE 22

Cheques Cashed Against Individual Accounts by Type of Account, Halifax 1980-1984

Type of Account	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
			($'000,000)		
Current	35,074	43,014	48,658	57,104	58,726
Savings	1,243	1,835	1,879	1,904	2,109
Personal Chequing	1,508	1,474	1,427	1,611	1,836
TOTAL	37,825	46,323	51,964	60,619	62,671

Source: Statistics Canada, Cat. 61-001.

EDUCATION

Due to declining births over the past two decades, overall enrolments in elementary, junior high and high schools situated in the two cities, have been declining in recent years.

While in areas such as Cole Harbour and Sackville, new schools and classrooms continue to be added to cope with new resid - ential development.

The Halifax Metro Area is the centre of the largest concentration of institutions of post secondary education in the Atlantic Provinces. Students are attracted from other provinces, the United States and many developing countries throughout the world. A total of 18,839 full-time and 5,173 part-time students are enrolled at the universities, vocational schools and technology institutes.

Machinist Training at N.S.I.T.

TABLE 23

Schools, Teachers and Enrolments
Halifax County
1970-1985

	Schools	Teachers	Enrolment				
			Elementary	Junior High	Senior High	Other[1]	Total
Municipality of the County of Halifax							
1970-71[2]	78	1,056	13,987	4,901	2,421	439	21,748
1975-76[2]	79	1,263	14,288	6,425	3,526	544	24,783
1984-85	75[3]	1,596	14,419	6,457	5,081	460	26,417
City of Dartmouth							
1970-71	29	901	11,370	4,416	3,103	335	19,218
1975-76	30	998	8,626	4,748	3,665	212	17,251
1984-85	30	811	5,776	2,898	2,799	350	11,823
City of Halifax							
1970-71	60	1,504	14,823	6,933	5,678	531	27,965
1975-76	47	1,422	10,772	6,055	5,446	282	22,555
1984-85	39	1,204	7,736	3,649	4,166	407	15,958
Town of Bedford							
1984-85	3	82	726	377	370	34	1,507

[1] - Includes business education, auxiliary classes, and special classes — does not include vocational or trade schools.

[2] - Includes Town of Bedford.

[3] - An allocation of teachers and students at the Charles P. Allen High School has been made to the Town of Bedford.

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Education — Directory of Schools in Operation.

TABLE 24

Enrolment of Universities, Colleges Technical and Vocational Schools Halifax Metropolitan Area 1985-1986

	Enrolment	
	Full-Time	Part-Time
Atlantic School of Theology	80	73
Dalhousie University	8,193	1,836
Maritime School of Social Work	103	137
Mount Saint Vincent University	2,166	1,493
Nova Scotia College of Art & Design	520	67
Technical University of Nova Scotia	1,064	140
Saint Mary's University	3,354	1,380
University of King's College	520	15
N.S. Institute of Technology	730	5
Dartmouth Regional Vocational School	958	—
Halifax Regional Vocational School	522	—
Adult Vocational Training Centre	405	27
N.S. Nautical Institute	224	—

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Education

Dalhousie University, with 8,193 full-time and 1,836 part-time students, is the largest in the area, and has professional faculties of law, medicine, dentistry, health sciences and graduate studies, lead-

ing to a master's or doctorate degree. Mount Saint Vincent University, the University of Kings College and the Maritime School of Social Work are all associated with Dalhousie University.

At Saint Mary's University and Mount Saint Vincent, pre-professional courses may be taken, leading to the professional courses at Dalhousie. Saint Mary's also has a graduate school, giving master's degrees in education, history, philosophy, astronomy and business administration.

At the Technical University of Nova Scotia, degrees in several branches of engineering are granted, after a three-year course, preceded by a two-year engineering science program at an associated university. A four-year course in architecture is also offered, following two years at a recognized university. The University also has a school of graduate studies leading to master's degrees in engineering and architecture and a doctorate degree in engineering.

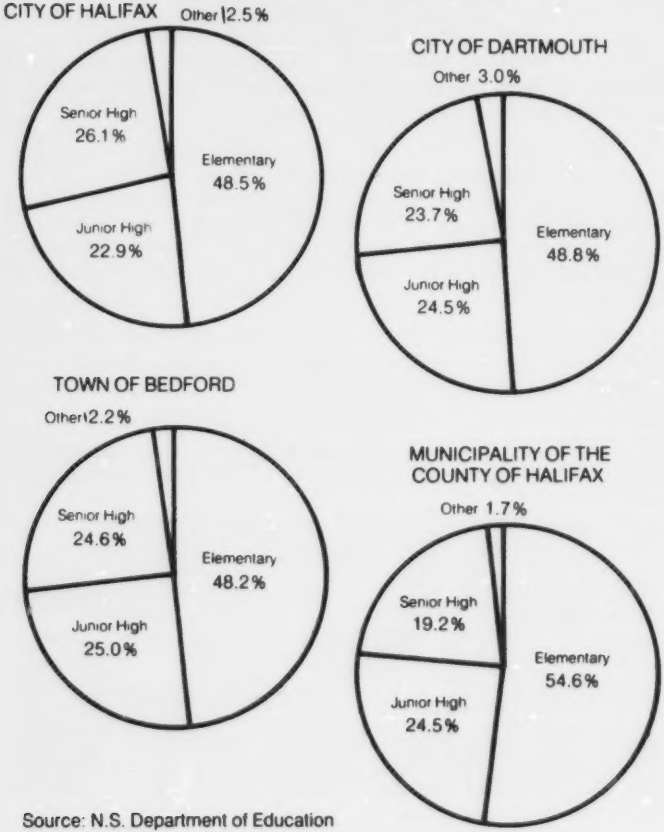
At the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design, courses are given leading to a degree or diploma in fine art, design or art education. A master of arts in art education is offered for experienced elementary and secondary school teachers of art and art supervisors.

The ecumenical Atlantic School of Theology offers a bachelor degree in theology and master's degrees in divinity, theological studies and theology.

St. Mary's University Campus

CHART 9

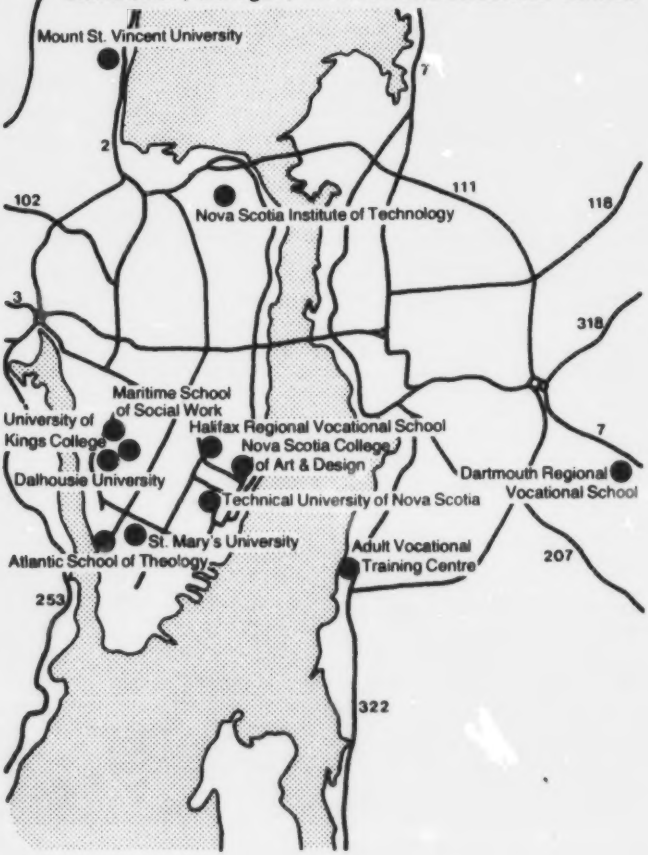
Distribution of School Enrollment for Halifax, Dartmouth, Bedford and Halifax County, 1984 - 1985



Source: N.S. Department of Education

MAP 4

Universities, Colleges, Technical and Vocational Schools



HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Medical facilities within the Metro Area serve not only Halifax County but act as referral centres for all parts of the province. Ten hospitals

TABLE 25

Hospitals, By Type and Bed Capacity
Halifax Metropolitan Area
1984

Location and Name	Type of Hospital	Capacity Beds & Cribs	Bassinets
Dartmouth			
Dartmouth General Hospital	General	114	—
Nova Scotia Hospital	Psychiatric	394	—
Halifax			
Camp Hill Hospital	General	356	—
Canadian Forces Hospital (D.N.D.)	General	112	—
Grace Maternity Hospital	Maternity	126	124
Halifax Civic Hospital	General	50	—
Halifax Infirmary	General	408	—
Izaak Walton Killam Hospital for Children	Pediatric	302	—
Nova Scotia Rehabilation Centre	Rehabilitation	52	—
Victoria General Hospital	General	800	—

Source: Statistics Canada, Cat. 83-201.

provide 2,700 beds, including five general hospitals, a psychiatric facility, a maternity hospital, a children's hospital, a rehabilitation centre and a military facility.

Medical research is carried out in the modern laboratories of the Sir Charles Tupper Building of Dalhousie University Medical School, in the hospitals and the Nova Scotia Pathology Institute. A major expansion of the Dartmouth General Hospital, providing for 75 additional beds is scheduled to get underway by the summer of 1986 and completion is expected within 18 months. A new $30 million veterans centre at Camp Hill is presently under construction. The new Halifax Infirmary and Grace Maternity hospitals will cost nearly $140 million and are expected to be completed in 1990 and 1989 respectively.

The area is served with 13 privately or publicly owned nursing homes for the aged, providing space for 1,809 persons. Senior citizens housing projects are located throughout the Metro Area, providing subsidized accommodation in separate living quarters. Eighteen homes for the mentally handicapped and one for the retarded provide accommodation for 1,816 persons while nine homes for disturbed children have facilities for 80.

Social services are provided by the provincial Department of Social Services and the four municipalities through their respective public welfare programs.

I.W.K. Hospital for Children

RECREATION AND ENTERTAINMENT

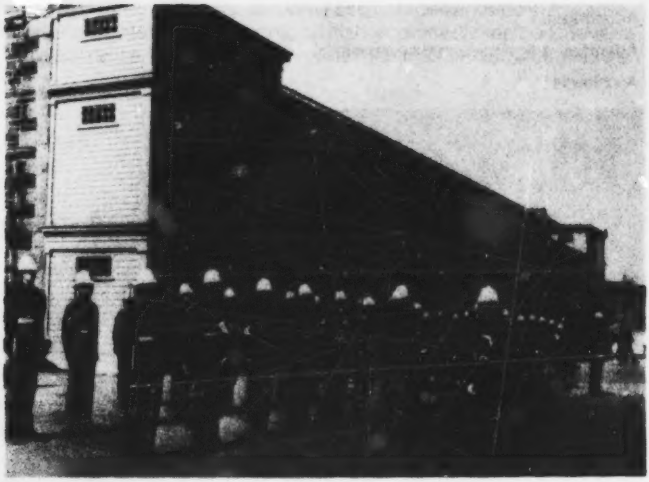
Halifax is the home of Neptune Theatre, a professional repertory theatre, and the headquarters of the Atlantic Symphony Orchestra. The Halifax Metro Centre is home to the Voyageurs of the American Hockey League and also hosts a variety of other sports and entertainment events. The Rebecca Cohn auditorium of the Dalhousie Arts Centre is the setting for numerous musical and theatrical performances. The Dartmouth Sportsplex in Central Dartmouth provides an arena for sports and entertainment and a new facility to accommodate the Atlantic Winter Fair has been built on the Prospect Road, to the west of Halifax.

Museums within the area include the Halifax Citadel, the Nova Scotia Museum, the Dartmouth Heritage Museum, the Quaker Whaler's House, the Maritime Command Museum and the Maritime Museum. Both public and private art galleries are abundant and several craft exhibits and sales are held each year.

Maritime Museum of the Atlantic

A popular recreation activity in the area is yachting and boating. Dartmouth is proud of its title of "City of the Lakes" and its long history of canoeing activities. In Halifax, the North West Arm provides a natural haven for water sports. Facilities are available for most other sporting enthusiasts, including golf, tennis, skating, swimming, bowling, curling, etc. Harness racing is popular at Sackville Downs.

In recent years, the night life of the twin cities has exhibited considerable growth, with live entertainment now being offered at more than two dozen establishments. These run the gauntlet from rock to jazz, country music and cabaret.



Halifax Citadel Museum

BUSINESS SERVICES

The following table provides a count of some of the more important services available to the business community in the Metro Area. In addition to the 74 legal firms, there are at least twice this number of lawyers in individual practice. A variety of other types of engineering services are also available, in addition to consulting engineers. The entire business services field is highly developed due to the concentration of regional head offices and government offices in the area. In several fields, notably those related to the fishery and oceans, several engineering and business consultants have established reputations in the national and international marketplace.

TABLE 26

Number of Business Services Establishments by Type, Halifax Metropolitan Area 1985

Accountants	63
Advertising agencies and counsellors	39
Architects	50
Collection agencies	12
Consulting engineers	108
Customs house brokers	14
Data processing consultants	25
Data processing service	22
Employment agencies	15
Legal firms (numerous lawyers in individual practice)	74
Secretarial services	17
Security services	10
Stock and bond brokers	12
Telephone answering services	11
TOTAL	472

Source: Department of Development Staff Survey.

ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES

The Halifax Metropolitan Area has an excellent range of modern and traditional hotel, motel and guest home accommodations. These include approximately 3,000 hotel and guest house rooms and 800 motel units. Conventions represent an important component of the local economy and have been exhibiting substantial growth in recent years. The Halifax Metro Centre has been attracting a wide variety of exhibitions and conventions since its completion six years ago. A large convention centre, completed in 1984, (the second phase of the Metro Centre) has greatly enhanced the area's ability to attract national and international conventions.

There are 10 campgrounds and overnight trailer parks within the Metro Area, offering 376 serviced and 529 unserviced sites.

Restaurants, beverage rooms and lounges abound in the area. Many restaurants specialize in local dishes, primarily seafood. Several have capitalized on unique settings and decor within historic buildings.

Granville St. Mall

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Municipal affairs within the Halifax Metropolitan Area are administered by four separate governments. The jurisdictions of the City of Halifax, the City of Dartmouth and the Town of Bedford lie entirely within the area, and the remaining portion is part of the Municipality of the County of Halifax.

Halifax City, incorporated in 1841, covers 63 square kilometers of land, and is divided into 12 wards, each represented by one councillor.

Dartmouth City, incorporated in 1961, covers 58.3 square kilometers of land, and is divided into seven wards, each represented by two councillors.

The Town of Bedford, formerly part of the Municipality of the County of Halifax, was incorporated on July 1, 1980. It covers 41.5 square kilometers and is represented by six councillors at large.

Of the 21 councillors elected to Halifax County Council, 12 represent districts within the Metropolitan Area.

TABLE 27

Officials of the Four Municipalities in the Halifax Metropolitan Area 1985

City of Halifax	Mayor: Mr. Ron Wallace City Manager: Mr. Paul Calda City Clerk: Mrs. G. Blennerhassett
City of Dartmouth	Mayor: Dr. John Savage City Administrator: Mr. Cliff A. Moir City Clerk: Mr. Bruce Smith
Town of Bedford	Mayor: Mr. Keith Roberts Chief Administrative Officer: Mr. Dan English
County of Halifax	Warden: Mr. Arthur MacKenzie Clerk-Treasurer: Mr. Jerry Kelly

MAP 5

Municipal Boundaries, Halifax, Metropolitan Area

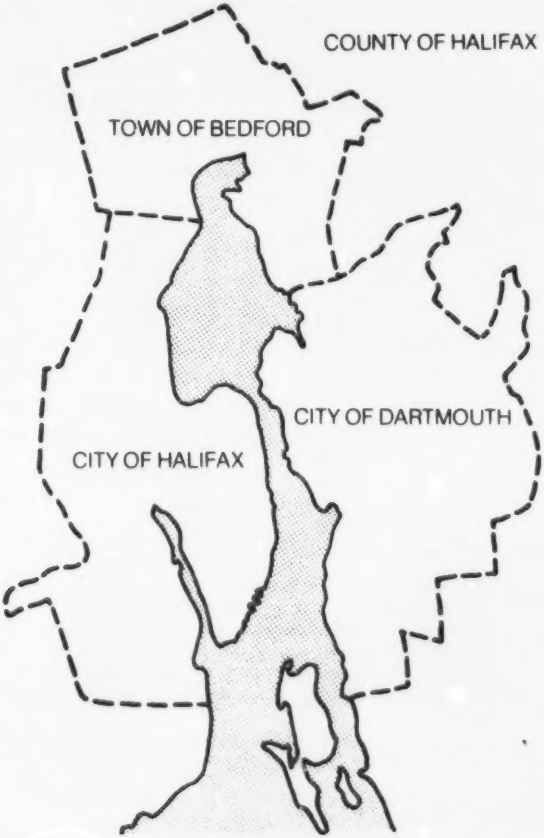


TABLE 28

Halifax City
Assessment and Mill Rates
1975-1985

		Tax Rates per $100 of Assessment		
				Business
Year	Taxable Assessment ($'000,000)	Residential ($)	Realty ($)	Occupancy ($)
1975	1,004.1	2.79	6.11	6.03
1976	1,037.3	2.73	7.02	6.93
1977	1,078.9	2.86	7.37	7.24
1978	1,614.8	1.86	5.88	5.78
1979	1,677.1	1.99	6.16	6.08
1980	1,768.7	2.07	6.19	6.09
1981	2,604.9	1.65	3.91	3.82
1982	2,642.1	1.78	4.17	4.08
1983	2,663.4	1.87	4.38	4.30
1984	3,419.2	1.54	3.61	3.54
1985	3,528.8	1.59	3.74	3.68

Notes — 1) 1970-1982 are taxable assessments after appeals. Some appeals are still outstanding. 1983-1985 assessment totals are those on the certified assessment roll before appeals.
2) Total taxable assessment given does not include residential, commercial or resource property owned by federal, provincial or municipal governments or owned by owners exempt by statute.
3) Major reassessments are reflected in the total taxable assessments for 1981 and 1984.

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Municipal Affairs, Assessment Division.

TABLE 29

Dartmouth City
Assessment and Mill Rates

1975-1985

Year	Total Taxable Assessment ($'000,000)	Tax Rates per $100 of Assessment Residential ($)	Business ($)
1975	426.8	4.05	4.05
1976	455.4	3.56	5.07
1977	467.9	3.58	5.51
1978	962.5	1.79	3.50
1979	977.6	1.89	3.50
1980	1,003.2	2.02	3.84
1981	1,265.4	1.84	3.49
1982	1,318.1	1.95	3.70
1983	1,344.9	1.95	3.70
1984	1,741.1	1.60	3.20
1985	1,838.9	1.60	3.20

Notes — 1) 1970-1982 are taxable assessments after appeals. 1983-1985 assessment totals are before appeals.
2) Total taxable assessment given does not include residential, commercial or resource property owned by federal, provincial or municipal governments or owned by owners exempt by statute.
3) Major reassessments are reflected in the total taxable assessments for 1981 and 1984.

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Municipal Affairs, Assessment Division.

TABLE 30

Town of Bedford
Assessment and Mill Rates

1980-1985

Year	Total Taxable Assessment ($'000,000)	Tax Rates per $100 of Assessment: Residential ($)	Business ($)
1980		.83	1.38
1981	164.9	1.47	2.34
1982	168.7	1.53	2.46
1983	179.0	1.61	2.55
1984	225.9	1.43	2.34
1985	244.1	1.51	2.47

Notes — 1) Assessment and mill rates for 1980 are for last half of year. 1980-1982 are total taxable assessments after appeals. 1983-1985 total taxable assessments are those certified on the Assessment Roll before appeals.

2) Total taxable assessment given does not include residential, commercial or resource property owned by federal, provincial or municipal governments or owned by owners exempt by statute.

3) Major reassessments are reflected in the total taxable assessments for 1981 and 1984.

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Municipal Affairs, Assessment Division.

TABLE 31

Municipality of the County of Halifax
Assessment and Mill Rates

1975-1985

Year	Total Taxable Assessment ($'000,000)	Tax Rates per $100 of Assessment: Residential ($)	Business ($)
1975	457.1	1.75	1.75
1976	519.9	1.48	2.32
1977	575.6	1.43	2.51
1978	928.1	.99	1.75
1979	991.2	.99	1.80
1980	1,049.4	1.04	1.89
1981	1,309.2	.82	1.53
1982	1,344.6	.82	1.53
1983	1,377.4	.87	1.62
1984	1,801.7	.73	1.50
1985	1,852.5	.79	1.63

Notes — 1) 1970-1982 are taxable assessments after appeals. 1983-1985 assessment totals are before appeals.
2) Total taxable assessment given does not include residential, commercial or resource property owned by federal, provincial or municipal governments or owned by owners exempt by statute.
3) Major reassessments are reflected in the total taxable assessments for 1981 and 1984.

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Municipal Affairs, Assessment Division.

INDUSTRIAL PARKS

Within the Halifax Metropolitan Area eight parks have been developed specifically to accommodate industrial plants. Two of these are located in Dartmouth, three in Bedford while the other three are in Halifax County. All are served with power, water and sewer. The City of Halifax is presently developing two industrial parks in its former watershed lands while the County of Halifax is developing an Aerotech park near the Halifax International Airport.

AEROTECH BUSINESS PARK, HALIFAX COUNTY

Development of the 1,012 acre Aerotech Business Park, next to the Halifax International Airport, is in advanced design and construction phase. The park is specifically designed to attract high-technology and aerospace-related industries. Pratt and Whitney which is constructing a computer-integrated manufacturing facility, is the park's first client.

ATLANTIC ACRES INDUSTRIAL PARK, HAMMONDS PLAINS

This 120 acre industrial park is owned by Industrial Estates Limited. It is located on highway 213, about one mile from highway 102. Approximately 34 acres of the site is presently occupied. Lot prices are $55,000 per acre.

BAYERS LAKE INDUSTRIAL PARK, HALIFAX

This park has been created specifically for the needs of businesses in the field of heavy manufacturing, industrial assembly and warehousing work. The park which is in the development stage has 500 acres of usable area.

BEDFORD INDUSTRIAL PARK, BEDFORD

Industrial Estates Limited owns this 113 acre industrial park in Bedford, one mile from all-weather highway 102. Fifty-eight acres are

presently occupied. Sites in the park sell for $55,000 per acre with rail siding extra.

BURNSIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK, DARTMOUTH

This 1,400 acre park is situated at the juncture of highways 7 and 111. A thousand acres are presently occupied or sold and an additional 130 acres are serviced and available for sale. Lot prices are $1.35 to $2.00 per sq. ft. Rail service is priced at $60 per linear foot.

EASTERN SHORE INDUSTRIAL PARK,
EAST CHEZZETCOOK

This park is located 25 miles from Halifax and situated one mile from trunk 7. Total area is 126 acres with 8 acres occupied and an additional 44 acres partially serviced. The park is owned by Industrial Estates Limited which sells land at $15,000 per acre.

HAMMONDS PLAINS ROAD INDUSTRIAL PARK,
HAMMONDS PLAINS

Bedford Village Properties Limited owns this 500 acre site, one mile from route 102. Servicing of sewer and water has not been completed and only four acres are now occupied.

LAKESIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK, HALIFAX COUNTY

The usable industrial acreage on the site is 85, with 74 acres presently occupied. Two small serviced sites are available at $1.00 per sq. ft. The park fronts on highway 3 and is two miles from routes 102 and 103. It is owned and operated by the Halifax County Industrial Commission.

RAGGED LAKE RESEARCH AND BUSINESS PARK

Owned and administered by the Halifax Industrial Commission, this 1,000 acre park is presently being developed. For research, Ragged Lake is intended to house pilot plants, prototype production accommodations, laboratories, offices, technical, research and development

services and testing. For business, Ragged Lake is designed for engineering, office services, general office, executive and head offices of a wide variety of operations.

SACKVILLE INDUSTRIAL PARK, LOWER SACKVILLE

This park is owned by Industrial Estates Limited and is adjacent to highways 101 and 102. Usable acreage is 165 with 7 acres occupied and 45 acres serviced and available. The price of land in the park is $55,000 per acre.

WOODSIDE OCEAN INDUSTRIAL PARK, DARTMOUTH

This 175 acre park is owned by Industrial Estates Limited, a crown corporation of the Province of Nova Scotia. Approximately 60 acres of serviced land is available at $55,000 per acre. The site is adjacent to the Circumferential Highway, number 111. Plans are proceeding to develop ocean related industries within the park, to serve domestic and international markets for marine products and research.

Nova Scotia Handcrafts

MAP 6
Industrial Parks
Aerotech Business Park
Sackville Industrial Park
Bedford Industrial Park
Eastern Shore Industrial Park
Atlantic Acres Industrial Park
Hammonds Plains Industrial Park
Burnside Industrial Park
Lakeside Industrial Park
Woodside Ocean Industrial Park
Bayers Lake Industrial Park
Ragged Lake Research & Business Park
102
107
213
103

RESEARCH FACILITIES

There are several research establishments located in the Halifax Metropolitan Area with programs oriented towards industrial applications.

(1) **The Atlantic Industrial Research Institute** acts as an intermediary between industry, universities, technical colleges and government research organizations in the Atlantic region. The Institute, which is located on the campus of the Technical University of Nova Scotia, maintains a mineral investigation laboratory, an engineering testing service and an electron microbeam probe.

(2) **The Bedford Institute of Oceanography** in Dartmouth, the largest oceanographic research centre in Canada, comprises the Canadian Hydrographic Service (Atlantic), the Marine Ecology Laboratory, the Atlantic Geoscience Centre, Marine Fish Division, Seabird Research Unit and the Atlantic Oceanographic Laboratory. The Institute carries out pure and applied research in the fields of physical and chemical engineering, together with detailed hydrographic surveying of the waters bordering the eastern and northern shorelines of Canada. Three research vessels are based at the Bedford Institute.

Scuba Diving

(3) **Dalhousie University** in Halifax is well-equipped for research in the medical, natural and physical sciences. While research at Dalhousie encompasses a very broad spectrum of disciplines, their is a deliberate emphasis on the oceans. One of the most unique features of Dalhousie's research activities is the presence on campus of 17 research institutes such as the Institute of Oceanography and the Institute for Resource and Environmental Studies. A new addition to Dalhousie University is the Atlantic Institute of Biotechnology which carries out applied research in microbial minerology, fermentation process, agricultural biotechnology and marine aquaculture.

(4) **The Defence Research Establishment Atlantic,** in Dartmouth, carries out marine research, particularly on accoustical problems. A number of special facilities for underwater acoustics are available at this establishment.

(5) **The Fisheries Research Board Technology Research Laboratory** in Halifax has as its main fields of interest marine biochemistry, food technology, fish physiology and pathology and radiation studies.

(6) **The National Research Council Atlantic Research Laboratory,** located on the Dalhousie University campus, specializes in chemistry (biophysical and organic), biology (microbiology, plant physiology and taxonomy), nutrition and electronics.

(7) **The Nova Scotia Research Foundation Corporation,** in Dartmouth, a provincial crown corporation provides a wide range of scientific, engineering and technical services on a contract basis for industry and government.

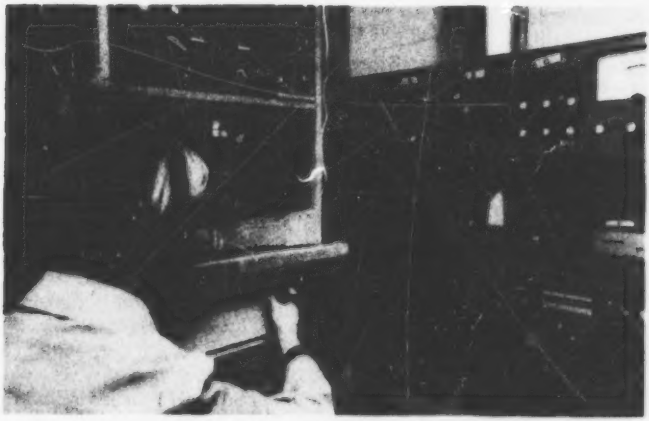
The Corporation has a staff of 125 scientists, engineers, technicians and support staff occupying a well-equipped 61,000 sq. ft. laboratory building and pilot plant. Three operating divisions; Applied Science, Industry Services and Product Development carry out approximately 4000 assignments each year for 600 companies and government departments. Support facilities include a machine shop and glassblowing and an extensive scientific and

technical library. The corporation continues to emphasize the potential for ocean industry development in Nova Scotia.

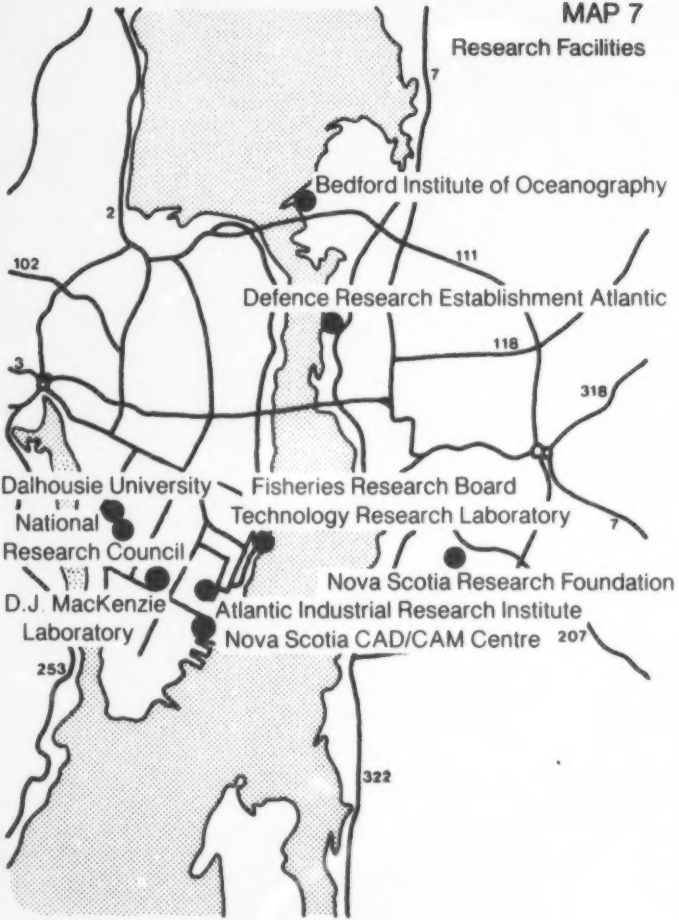
(8) **The D.J. MacKenzie Laboratory of the Victoria General Hospital** located in Halifax, has the equipment and facilities for advanced research in microbiology, pathology and virology.

(9) **Nova Scotia CAD/CAM Centre at the Technical University of Nova Scotia (TUNS)** in Halifax has played a leading role in stimulating co-operation between TUNS, other universities, industry and federal and provincial agencies concerned with the use of computers in design and manufacturing. The Centre has four departments including computer services, CAD/CAM applications, research and development projects and marketing.

In addition, other government agencies and private firms in manufacturing and services have their own research capabilities. These, combined with the universities, make the Metro Area a major scientific and research centre.



National Research Council of Canada


MAP 7
Research Facilities
Bedford Institute of Oceanography
Defence Research Establishment Atlantic
Dalhousie University
National Research Council
D.J. MacKenzie Laboratory
Fisheries Research Board
Technology Research Laboratory
Nova Scotia Research Foundation
Atlantic Industrial Research Institute
Nova Scotia CAD/CAM Centre
7
2
102
111
3
118
318
7
207
253
322

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